THE LATEST REWS BY ELECTRIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Important from Woshington.

CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS—CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION—NOSINATION OF OFFICERS
OF THE HOUSE OF REPLESEMENT AFFICES, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1855.

fourth Congress, held in the small of the House of Sepre-sentatives on the evening of the 1st of December, 1856, Hon. George W. Jones, of Tennessee, was elected Chair-man; and Hon. Wm. H. Ingish and Thomas Eurila, of North Carolina was

man; and Hen. Win. H. Ingish and Thomas Rusla, of North Carolina, were elected Secreta ies.

The following resolutions, introduced by Hon. Glacy Jones, of Pennsylvania were anadmently adopted for Resolved, That the demon atte members of the House of Representatives, though in a an invity in the body, teem this aft recession to sense to heir fellow criminal of the whole Union their hear felt to gratulations on the triumph, in the recent elections in several of the Northern, Eastern and Western States, of the principles of the Kansan-Nebraska bitt, an their devotion to civil and religious liberty, which have been no violently assailed by a scoret political Order, known as the Know Northing party; and, though in a minority ever holis it to be our nighest duty to preserve our organization, and continue our efforts in the maintenance and defence of these principles, and the constitutional rights of every section and every class of civizens, signish heir conconnates of every section and civity class of civizens, signish heir conconnates of every class of civizens, signish heir conconnates of civizens of civizens and the continue to the complete of conconnates of civizens and continue continu

oy acclamation:—

For Speaker-William A. Rubardson, of illinois.

For Clerk—A. P. Banks, of Virginia.

Doorkeeper-Mr. McKnew.

Nergennian-Arms—Mr. diobener, of Pennsylvania.

Printer-Corpelius Weedell, of New York.

There were between fif y and sixty members present at the cancus, and everything would off harmoniously. It pasted about an hour. For ney withdrew when he found he could not be re-nominated. They have no idea of electing any of their candidates.

TICS OF THE REPUBLICANS—PLOTTING OF THE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE SPOILS—LAUNCH OF THE

STEAM FRIGATE MINNESOTA, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1855.

The political cauldron bolls and bubbles at a tremendous rate. Caucusing has been the order of the day and night for the last forty-eight hours. Never in the his-tory of political parties and factions has there been such excitement. Beisterous and brawling demagegnes, that by mere accident have been vemited on the surface by pheaving parties, are most noisy.

There has nothing as yet transpired whereby one can

tell what will ultimately be done. The test to day seem to be to organize in opposition to the present dynasty The candidates for Speaker are now all here, Foller, Mar shall and Banks having arrived to-day. It is the under meetings except as friendly interchange of opinion, and when they meet on Monday, a few ballots, it is thought, will determine which of the candidates will be strungest

tions to effect an arrangement suitable to their posuliar views. Greeley, I understand, is for Campbell, of Obio. Weed will throw his strength where it will be most avail tempts advoitly to conceal his preference until he be-comes satisfied who is likely to succeed. Rely upon it,

g will be done until they make the complexion of things. , assist in electing the editor of the Union printer to House and Senate, Wesdell being their candidate. ochran says Prince John is crary, and he can prove it y any one who will read his latter published in Taur-

Tucker, in retaining the Senate printing -- that is considered here very "heavy busines." just at present.

The launching of the steam frigate Minnesota to-day The President, the Cabinet, nearly all of the members of ent was at the bow as she glided gracefully and ma-

"The way of the transgressor is hard," and truly it may be said of the political wire workers to night. Their position is one of labor, perplexity and anxiety. In every room there seems to have been held the caucus of some clique or faction—some division or sub division of party, each planning to secure some favorite scheme and to

great spirit, but with doubtful results. The grand pow wow of the administration democrats came off in the Hall of Representatives, as per noti e, about fifty of the faithful being in attendance. Everything was cut and dried. The grasolution mentioned in my despatch of yesterday was offered by the Hon. J. Glancey Jones, of Pennsylvania, and unanimously adopted, congratula hing the country on the triumph of the Kansas-Nebraska principle over Know Nothingism, black republicanism and all the other isms of the day.

Mr. Cobb. of Georgia, alluded to the fact that his name

had been mentioned by historiends in connection with th Speakership, and declined being a candidate for the no mination. Mr. Orr. of South Carolina, did likewise. Mr apanimously nominated the administration candidate for

Mr. Banks, of the Southside (Va.) Dessecrat, and Mr. McKain—at present chief clerk under Forney—were pro-posed for the Clerkship. The ballot resulted in the no several members not voting. Mr. Banks is said to be an but-and out Wise man; and as straws show which way the winds blow, so may this nomination be regarded a an expression of opinion in two of the Virginia cham pion. Cornelius Wendell, as I predicted, was unant mously nominated for public printer. The present in cumbents were nominated for all the other offices. Thus terminated the associatistration cancus to-night.

Massachusetts, New Jermy and Connecticut rotused most positively to go into any caneus nomination. They be lieved it would be fatal to their prospects, for the very reason assigned in my despatch last evening. They must by the fifteen Northern anti-administration democrats that Campbell and Callom would be their strong men. It is expected that the first few ballots on Monday will be very scattering. Campbell and Hanks, of Mass., leading the field for the Speakership, the fifteen democrats before almost to voting by themselves, and the Southern Know Nothing: doing likewise. By Bo'clock it will be accertained ment will take place, to give an opportunity to the rewill come off between them and the Know Nothing. This is the precise view taken of their own case by those

cell out to the fusionists his establishment, or become the public printer for them, if he can get votes enough.

the Union he pronounces a corpes.

The launch of the Minnesota to-day passed off hand-Somely. Miss Name, of Buston, had the honor of christon-ing the noble ship, and breaking on her bews a bottle o Cuy's best. She gli led into the watery element, freignt

In the moun ime, the Misseuri delegation caucus as to what shall be their action in the practices. To vote for Comptell, they say, is out of the question, and to take Richardson as an administration canditate is degradier to their semittidities. Yet three of them have deter-

Gingingari, Dec. 1, 1856.
Mesers, W. W. Cones & Co., beniers, made an assign ment yesterday, which caused the Kanawha ("a.), benk meter to be refused here, as Mr Cones was cashier of that institution. The depositors with the firm were few, and there is not much excitement.

Thor, Dec. 1, 1855.

The engine attached to the down train on the Grand Trunk Bree Relicond, to day, when three miles east of Cornwall ran off the track and plunged down an em-banhest, turning a complete someset. The engine was completely shattered, the coginore killed, and the Greman bacly hust. None of the passengers were in-

jured.

From Savannah.

ARRIVAL OF THE KNOXVILLE—THE WEATHER, ETC.

SAVANNAH, Dec. I, 1856.

The steamer Knoxville has arrived here after a passage of fifty-ix hears from New York, with all on board well.

The steamship Alabama will sail for New York on Sun day at one o'clock,

Buspato, Dec. 1, 1856.

The weather here is mild and picsannt, and canal navigation in this section is still unimpaired.

Characters, Dec. 1, 1856.
The steamship James Adger arrived here from Ne York at eleven o'clock last (Friday) night.

Markets.
PBILADELPRIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADALPHIA, Dec. 1, 1855 Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania State five's, 83; Readin Sallroad, 40%; Long Island Railroad, 12%; Morris Canal,

Pailroad, 42%; Long Island Rattroad, 12%; Morits Canar, 12%; Pennsylvania Rattroad, 42%.

Allasay, Dec. 1—12:30 P. M.

Flour quiet; sales 500 bbls. Barley—More netive; sales 13,500 bush., four rowed, at \$1.25 cash, and \$1.26 a \$1.28 time. Oats, 50c. Corn and wheat, no sales. Whiskey—180 bbls. at 40c.

Burrato, Dec. 1—12:30 P. M.

Figur quiet; prices unchanged. Wheat dull; sales 8,090 bushels. Corn nominal; sales at 85c. Oats, 40c.; whiskey, 37c.

Military Affairs-Parade of Target Companies. The weather during the past week has been favorable

to the target excursionsists, and on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday the streets were filled with them. We have received the following communication from a

January next.

The following named companies passed our office:—
The Watchese Makers' Guard, Capt. Berg, turned out
45 muskets on their annual excursion; they attracted
considerable attention and marched well.

panies in the city.

The James McGowen Guard, named after a well known politician in the Sixth ward, will parade on the 19th inst., to Hoboken. The company has the reputation of being respectable and well drilled.

The Unicoport company, an organization composed of members of the Unicoport Lann Association, sixty muskets, under command of Captain McCauley, of the 12th regiment, visited their grounds at Unicoport on Thursday last, where they shot for prizes, and had a good time.

A FARAL From SERWERS BOYS.—A boy named Michael cutier died on Friday afternoon under somewhat sloguar circumstances. It appears from the testimony taken before Coroner Hilton, that Sutler and another 'ad named Hugh Dyer, were induced to fight by a man name Bernard McHogh, who provided slipence to the victor. Butter was knesked down and received a gut in the head, from which it is thought be afterwards died, the issue diate cause of his demise being inflammation of the

of arson pending against Mr. and Mrs. Beglin, the exami-nation was not continued yesterday before Justice Davi-

Saxe, said to be a Pollah nobleman, entered the sho Sare, raid to be a Pollah nobleman, entered the shoc-maker's shep No. 25 Chrystic street on Friday afternoon, and began to examine some of the goods. Some alterea-tion ensued with the proprietor of the store, when the latter stored a hufe, and, as Sara alteges, stabled him to the groin; and, terror stricken at what he did, fed the store, and has not as yet been arcested. The wounded man was taken to the heeptal.

A Bow is a Badanwas Satoon.—On the 15th alt. a girl

named Margaret Hopkins was struck with a tumbler in a

she alleges, was an Englishman marred John Williams. The girl has since been confined to hor bad, and Williams was required to give \$500 ball for his safe appearance. Bransso a State of Hay.—On Friday evening, about 7 o'cicels, a fire took place in a stack of hay, standing on a to the street, wear Second avenue, owned by Mr.
Thomas Crimins. The hay was totally consumed. For about \$110. No inserance. The fire was supposed to be the act of an incendisty.

Fire in West Broadway.—Last night between 0 and 10

e'check a fire took place in the livery stable kept by Archer & George, No. 130 West Broadway. The fiames were first discovered amongst some straw near the stables, but lockily members of ougine No. 16 being near door, the fire was extinguished without damage, with the exception of burning a little straw.

The sleighing is quite good at Whitehall, also at Glou's Falls and Little Falls.

Fails and Little Fails.

The case of Martha Chappell against Gen. Stauber licell, for breach of promise of neurings, was tried to the Meade county (Ky.) Greatt Court less work. The jury gave a rection for Mile Chappell of \$1,000.

THE STANWIX HALL TRAGEDY.

William Poole, SIFTH DAY, COURT OF OYER AND TREMINER.

Hon Judge Roosevelt predding.

Hon Judge Roosevelt predding.

Has Proces as Louis nakes.

Proc. 1.—We have seldem seem more anxiety manifested at a criminal trial in this city than on the present occasion.

Long before the hour of meeting every day, the court and leasages are througed by an auditory on whose faces is depicted deep concern. Every position from which even a gimpes at the proceedings could be obtained was occupied, and men were seen stancing on benches and forms in the adjoining Court of Seesings count acqueix attains. in the adjoining Court of Sessions roam, eagerly strain ing to hear the testimony. Baker's father was seated beside him, and the other parties identified, but not on trial, were immediately behind the accessed and his

Ecfore the testimeny was commenced this merging Mr. Erady said that as yet not one attness for the proved cution had been allowed to de all the transaction in his own isoguage. He (Mr. B.) suggested that the witnesses should be permitted to give their own account of the sire commitmeer, as by that means the Court and Jury would more easily get at the character of the witness. In many and the value of his testimony.

The Court agreed with counsel, and thought that it would be better to permit the witnesses to go on and contribution of the court of the court of the court agreed with counsel, and thought that it would be better to permit the witnesses with the same accuracy that the reporters did; and he was of opinion that it the witnesse were to repeat their testimony, to we

that if the wi nesses were to repeat their testimony, however rapidly, without interruption, the reporters would

ever rapidly, without interruption, the reporters would take it all down, and save a great deal of time.

Mr. Whiting, for the prosecution, remarked that it was his desire that the witnesses should speak in their own language; but in order to keep up a regular view of the transaction, they (counsel) had sometimes to impose a question. He agreed with the suggestion in the main and would follow it out; but he hoped the Court would make no rule upon the point, as necessifies might after where it would be innecessaries to be constant to

Mr. Brady said that if they went into the mae o'clock transaction it would introduce a new set of actors, and the detence would be obliged to subpoins additional witnesses.

The Court's impression was that what occurred before the affray would throw some light on the subsequent transaction, and that it is admissable.

The prosecution consented to accede to the wishes of the counsel for the defence, in order to avoid objections.

Q. Row long were you there before Baker came in?

A. About half an hour. Q. Had there been any disturbance with any one before Baker came in? A. Yes, sir, with Merrissey; Morrissey was in the backroom when we went in; the disturbance was believen Morrissey and Poole, there was a dispute going on between Poole and Morrissey all the time; I o'll not knew Morrissey as there when we went in; Baker came in while Morrissey was there; Morrissey came out and said to Poole, "And is it there you are, you son of a b——?" Poole said to him "You have tested toy mutton before; how did you like it?" some two or three words passes between them after that, and Irving interfaced between them.

Mr. Clark—It is conceed that that is irving who is indisted!

Mr. Whiting—Yes.

Witness continued—At this time I kooked afound, and I saw Baker; Morrissey and Poole was perceeding to quarrel; officers were called in, and they got Poole out by the back doer.

Q. Pefore the officers came, was there a pisted drawn?

A. Yes, there was: a young man went out (I don't know who he was), and brought in a pitel and goes it to Morrissey. Morrissey snapped it three times at Poole; it did not go of; it was one of Allen's, and I suppose it had been a long time leaded; Morrissey was eight or ten feet from Poole; Poole was between the two counters, and Morrissey snapped right over the poole's beads at Poole; those was faity or slap trace; Morrissey was within eight or ten feet of Poole at the time, I went up to the said hours with Poole; and came back again, and remained there till about 12 o'clock; they would sell no mer liquor at The Evening Post Guard, numbering 32 sunskets, passed the Hanaho office, under command of Captain John B. Gilmore.

The O'Donnell Foundry Guards, Captain Thomas McDonough, accompanied by Manahan's Brass Band, proceede to East New York for target practice. The company numbered thirty muskets, and fifteen valuable prizes were awarded to the crack shots—among them, a gold watch. sloeve got on fire arm, and it went on in the arm, his sloeve got on fire and he let down the platol to gut out the fire, he then raised the pistol again and fired at Foole; Pauldeen was squaring at Poole all this time. Haker was "officious" with Fundeen; Baker stool near the door with a platol in his hand; is an if in his hand is stat at this time; I was looking around, at I was expecting to get shot myself; when Turner's pistol went of three or four times I tried to jump on it as I was expecting to get shot myself; when Turner's pistol went of there before me; before I went into the closet sometime; appeared to be the matter with Poole's leg; while in the closet; the closet was full; (languiter.) others had got in there before me; before I went into the closet sometime; appeared to be the matter with Poole's leg; while in the closet Poole was standing at the door with a kniff is his hand; the last steveral shots; when I came out of the closet Poole was standing out I did not see anything between the parties while I was in the closet before I went into the closet Turner was on the floor, and Poole was down and Baker was down and Baker was down and Baker was down and Haiter had hold of him at that time; when I left to got Into the closet I thank Poole's breast; Poole was down, and Bakar over him; it was too warm for me, and I got into the closet I think Pauldeen had gone out; Charles Lozier was more by when it was too warm for me, and I got into the closet. I think Pauldeen had gone out; Charles Lozier was more by when it show any pistol at all; he had one, but he did not show it; Poole had his two hands up; there was a pistol on the floor; at that time I supposed it fell out of its. Poole as pocket.

4. You raw a pistol on the floor and did not see it fall, are don't know there it came from !

a pistol on the Boer; at that time I supposed it iell out of Bir. Poole's pocket.

Q. You caw a pistol on the Boer and did not see it fall, and don't know where it came from?

Witners—Well PH say that, if it sails you, the pistol was given to an Highth ward policonan; Mr. Mitchell got down belief the ber; he used a good deal of judgment in getting there. (Laughter.)

Mr. Lank said ir did not see the necessity of obtaining the judgment of "Professor" Campbell on anything that occurred there.

Witness—I am no professor; when I came out of the closet I and Mitchell got up from being the counter.

The Court—When you came out of the closet and went to the door where Professor shanding, was there any pistol there before Professor and pistol there before Professor.

Witness—No, there was no pistol there before he fell; I helped to like him up and carry, him back to the counter.

Mr. Curk—When I used the term "professor," I did not mean to be offensive. Have you not been styled so your friends. A. I bellow I have; I have taught professor, "I did not mean to be offensive. Have you not been styled so your friends. A. I bellow I have; I have saught professor," All was said become, the work of the professor, the work of the counter and the same of the professor.

Usud you not train Thempson for three months in become the said such as a lateration in it.

The Court thought they had enough on that point.

Mr. Clark merely when the a pole-rute to the witness for using to him the term, "professor.

Will cas—Pardon is granted. (Laughter). Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Professor was at Francix Hall until we went in; none of our party expected to see him there; I have no reason to believe that for its professor was not post the see him there; I have no reason to believe that for six post of the largest there was going to be any difficulty I would not have gone there; I was not armed; I did not know that any of the party were armed; Morrissey and his friends were storing in the back for ne to tell if he was excellent; I saw some young hear you

James hit lisher; I only saw its band on in the a of striking Baker. It ism F. Ingered sworn—I was at stanest if night Foole was shet; I know but little about ness; I was sitting at the since ween the p o in: there were Turner, tanders, Van Pelt, i Baker; Panders

Mr. Andrews re-called by Mr. Chris-I was standing near the country when lurner said, -it should your game leve sail in T I was not necessary folion in Trustee-I

they when Merrhard was in the 17 in the evening he promised efficer. But that he would not go north of Canal street.

Mathies Crook—I drive a confleged I was on Broadway ength night of 24th of February, between Id and 2 others, it was on the corner of Broadway and Primo himself, when I heard two or three shots fired to ards the brines. I malled a roses to the place of reter Barlow; I know the whole revity but, I could not recognise a sent of them then, ufferwards I say them coming down Broadway in a carriage; one man frest when he was in the middle of the street; I do not know who this man was: I think it was the men who was seconded in the arms; I traced the chood where he wall at ext morning.

- Cross examined by Mr. Brady—That was not a dark alph; the airset was not in dark way, I think the mounlight did not fall upon the street; I do Rive excellent the rose of Prince street; I could not see he was out in configuration. I friend the blood down the source to Prince street, and then necessary in the sound the source to Prince street; and then necessary will be sounded as the street was not any then the source to Prince street; and then necessary and leave the blood the street was street as a first who are street, and then necessary will be sounded as the sounded as two places; it is not man without a first als Balt on the night of the 24th February last; it was at that als Balt on the night of the 24th February last; it was at the sounded and when the desire of the sounded went in some in the sounder went and some father from the country went on Brandway, and when at Reasway last we want to go and a second and when he should be company in two want to a lose to some and cannot be company for an affect when the sounded went is some for a last in an a sound father was some in a sound father and the sounded went in th her we've to examine a further what was an good a man as roote, then look took him up, and may have been the first to introduce nationality.

Mr. Brady-lid you not hear Mark Maguire say. "Pocks, dun't you go to murker the man in cold blood." I dim't recollect, it don't recollect Pock being on the sankstand; I den't recollect his being on the counter any time during the altray.

Invid Bowen examined by Mr. Whiting—I reside at the best street; I am 19 years of age; I am tearning the first was no boy han Morrinsey a plate; I did not see Pock bave a pixel. I saw as a good as an American, if he conducted himself pre prly; I did not see Pock bave a pixel. I saw as a boy han Morrinsey a plate; I did not see Pock bave a pixel. I saw as a twenty minutes after 12 celeck.

9. Were you at the affiny? A. No, are with the place when the weet there when I went to be added about the wast minutes after 12 celeck.

9. Were you at the affiny? I didn't belong to either party; I was at the owfers aland when Baker came, in; I know Mr. Baker; I know him whom he was in the affiny and the process of the proce

Q bid you hear him say what he intended to do with his pisted?

Mr. Clark objected, and wanted to know how far back the processition were going to bring up threats.

Mr. Whiting—How leng ago was it when you saw Mr linker lead his platel?

Witness—It was in 1858.

Mr. Whiting—Edd you hear any threat.

Mr. Clark—We object to this.

Wr. Whiting—We withdraw the question then.

Witness—I was lasker on the morning of the affray, about daylight.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—Mr. Beady said before saiding any quantities, he throught it should be understood that if the presecution intended to bring up threats, they ought it as on now.

Mr. Whiting said they did not intend to go into threats now.

Harmon's Moments, five. 1, 1855.
I beg leave to call your attention to an error in your here of this menting the the 'Berolution in Monte editor,' lighted of 'Busines Ayres' as published. Our Florests, or was, the egal Trustent of the republic of Trugars, commonly called Montevides, this being the capital of the State. No Brazilian troops at a crew have been, stationed in Riemos Ayres.

E. N.

In the news from Bosques Agres, as copied from the ceden papers, the following paragraph appears:tre tran a considerable number of the versels in por-must be despatched in ballant, thanks to the snootened paring of collectura & Co., who therefore to make a ma-terior of children and tallow.

stated that California is a chief of a tribe of Indian

INTERESTING EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE

THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF ENGLAND.

THE WAR.

CER RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF ENGLAND.

Strike of the Manchester Workmen-iligi

Prices of Food-Slaw Section in London.

STRIKE OF THE MANCHESTER WORKIEN (From the low or base, No. 2)

The relf-actor minders and plears in witten factories at Manchester have given mines to the privile that their employers are contemplating a reduction of wages at the present time, "when the price of the hereivaries of it e are exceedingly high." equal to 10 or 12 per cent. They go on to say.—"Before, however, any proposition of a reduction can be entertained, it is right not only that the workeepale, but the price of the remarkable of its nece stry, and that it would be a remedy for the cell complained of. The facts of the rase appear to us to be these. that the price of the raw material is high, and the demand for po do and yearns may not be such as to yield the usual profits, when the prices at state of the maney market is considered; but that a reduction of wages as a renewy for these with we most emphatically dray. It estion is dear, let the consumption be diminished. If the cotten tude is not reminerative, the cvil to be rene either to very expressed in two short works—short time. Let the inasters adopt this obviously prodent course, and we will go with them; but we never can exceen to satisfe our fellow-workmen to betten to any reduction of their hard carnings, insamels as it would only aggravate the evil which the professes to remedy."

A meeting of the working classes of Manchester was to be held on this subject last evening. The writer of the above notice is probably weng in supposing the argument of the employer to be that, as cotton is dear, it is a reason for the reduction of wages. The price of cotton, except for an art intervals, has never been lower than a present for many years tack, and the present year. In the legitaring of their farming the whole of 1948, and up to September, 1849, fair upland cotton was much cheaper. In the last three months of 1848, and up to September, 1849, fair upland cotton was much the present even be and there is into how being should be a which go and the present

law to compet them.

[From the Manchester Guardian, Nov. 10.]

One of the speakers said that the workmen of Manchester knew better how to live upon notifing then those of any other toam; and he advised that all present should fast rext week, in order to save their money, and prepore themselves for the worst.

Another speaker said be thought there would be no strike, or not a long one. While the country was engaged in such a war it could not be afforded that there should be any coesation of work or any upcar; there were no socialers to product the towns; and he thought, if the men were determined to stard out, and the masters slid not yield, the government would interface on the part of the nion.

The Chairman said he believed that the government would never interface, upless it were to force the near to savegeder; for miortanstaly for working men, not the aristocaage, but the meneved aristocracy, ruled the country-why. Bright, M. P. had told some of the Manchester psechants and manufacturers, "in less than two years you will be shooting your own chiress in your own streets." It was known that the "Manchester actual" were looking forward to holding the reims of government; and he, (the chairman) believed that there was some deep design in the attempt now made to reduce wares.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting was (about half-past nine o clock) adjourned to Wednesday evening, when the notices of the masters preparatory to a reduction of wages had expired. The minders of self acting spinning nules and piecrs, whose wages their employers propose to rede a form but a portion of the operatives in each nill, last as all the other processes depend upon this, or are only necessary to it, the strike of these workmen incolves the stoppage of the others. Four other millowners have notices for he others. Four other millowners have notices running which will involve a strike within the next six or seven days.

this, of are chip accessary to if, the strike of these workmen in circs the stoppage of the others. Pour other millowners have notices running which will involve a strike within the next six or seven days.

A public meeting of operatives in the People's Institute, Heyrod street, Manchester, was held on Wednesday night, by adjournment from the previous Wednesday. A member of the committee was called to the chair, but the names of speakers were withheld from the reporters of the press, lest, by a publication of them, individual workmen, as on former occasions, should render themselves subject to persecution by the employers. There were hearly 2,000 persons present, and numbers of workpeople could not gain admission.

An ember of the committee was appointed to assist the chairman, to make suggestions, and conduct the

could not gain admission.

An ember of the committee was appointed to assist the chainsan, to make suggestions, and conduct the matting generally, who showed much tact and aptness for bis position. The conductor opened the missions by calling over a list of the unster spinners in Manchester and Safferd, to ascertain how many of the e mills were represented by operatives from them at the meeting. Operatives from twenty six mills answered. The proceedings of the last meeting, inveiving the resolution to strike sooner than take lower wages, and pledging those in work to support these who struck, were then put and confirmed with loud cheers.

An operative said, as chairman of the last meeting, he got together the committee of seven then appointed, and they went to work as soon as possible. It was Sanday, however, before they could see many of the friends in the trade from whom it was desirable to take counsel, and they had drawn up a memorial to the masters, altempting to show them that the preposed reduction of wages would not effect that relief to the trade which they sought, while, with dear provisions, it would inflict great hardship on the operatives; that the evil under which the masters suffered was over-production of goods while cotton was in short supply, and that the hest remedy would be short time.

A copy of the memorial, which has already been published, was read.

The meeting applanded the course taken by the committee, and passed a resolution to be submitted was a

That we cannot view eithout feelings of great shares the present attempt to lower us to the social scale, by suncerscardly reducing our wages, and this at a time when the new scales of life are nearly double in present minds by the term now we have to submit to many privations in consequence.

when the here search of life are nearly deable in pricese much so, that even now we have to submit to many
privations in consequence.

The argument for reducing wages was that working at present prices old not pay. Some of the
hands had been told that, as handbester only conscined 1,500 bides of cottom a week, going upon shorttime here would not have any effect upon the marhet. They the heads) admitted that the effect
would not at once be very great; but if Manchester,
by working short time, took 1,600 bales a week less
for six months, there would certainly be that quantity added needly to the stock on band. Would reducing suggest make the market livelbert—no. Would
it make workingmen more able to buy called, or
any necessary article of food? What the masters
proposed would not renevate trade, but destroy it.
The misery inflicted on the operatives by highing
the home trade would recoil on the mosters. But it
was said that the reduction was recovery to retain
the foreign trade. If this was true the macrifacturers had too long looked to their foreign trade as the
expense of the people of this country; and, as a reand, they had to lond more jails and barracks.
So me of the masters were magnituates or church
worders, yet they would thrue their hands out of
work, despite the price of provisions and the general condition of the country, and all charch they
would after. "Give us this day our daily bread." It
was a mockery of religion. Good applaine.) He
concluded by moving the resoluted the nature of the
communications which had passed between them
and that compleyers.

The Organization had be had passed between them

commentations which had passed as an included the mainty conducted the proceedings of the meeting bere rose to move the Diluving receiving mischen and pieces, are determined to you all registering mischen and pieces, are determined to you all registering mischen and pieces.